Ten Key Principles in Modeling Natural Gas Markets



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Stanford Energy Modeling Forum
December 16, 2004

Presentation Before the California Energy Commission

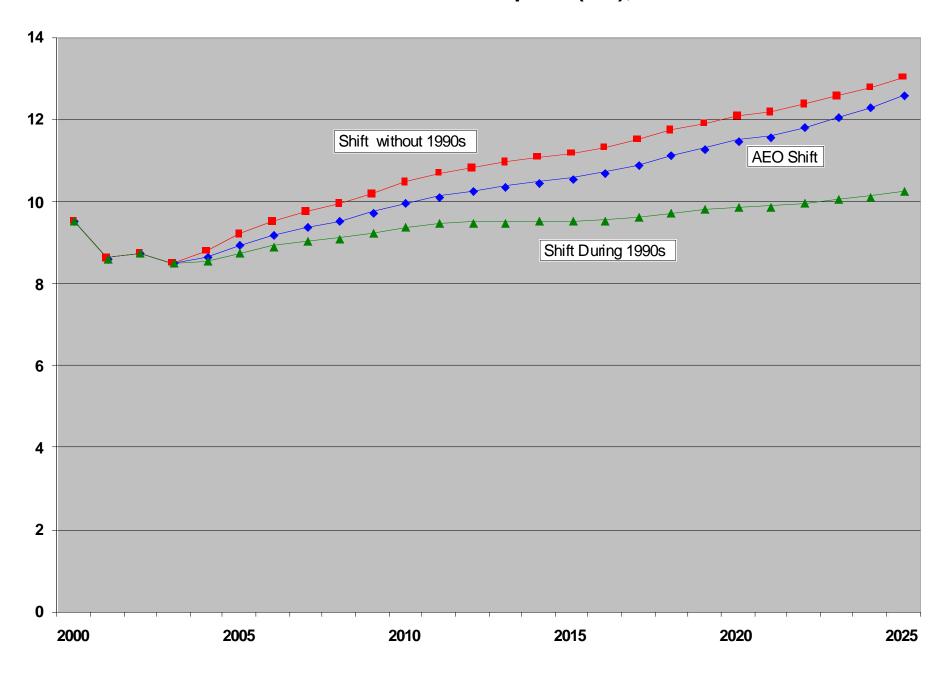
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- Liberalization causes prices and flows to reflect economic opportunities.
- Higher prices allow producers to drill for more expensive sources.
- Higher prices reduce natural gas demand.

Multi-Faceted Demand Response

- Multi-fuel burning equipment.
- Indirect substitution of different plants.
- Substituting towards/from baseload.
- Over time, newer vintages appear
 - Choose fuel
 - Change fuel efficiency
- Aggregate energy adjustments where no other fuel is substituted.
 - Replace energy with labor and capital
 - Demand destruction/overseas outsourcing

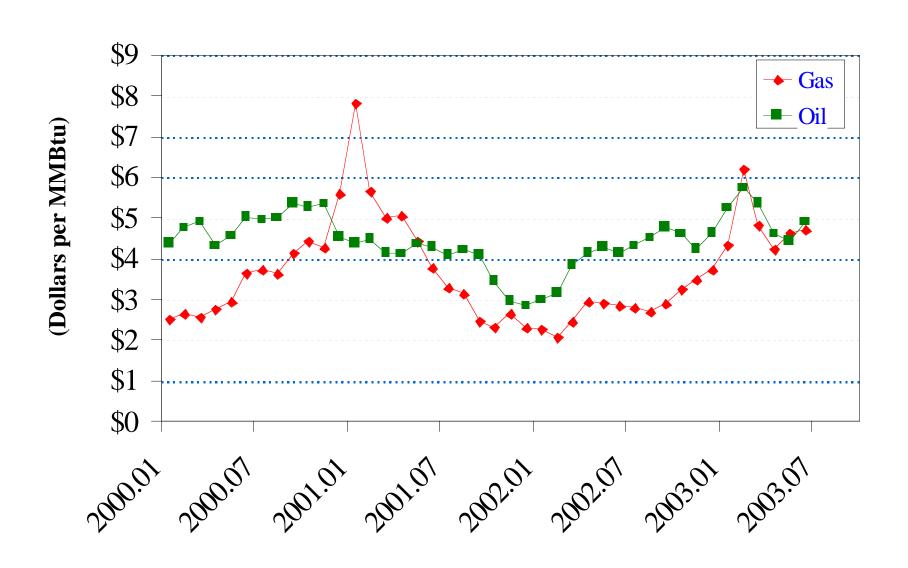
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Industrial Natural Gas Consumption (Tcf), 2000-2025



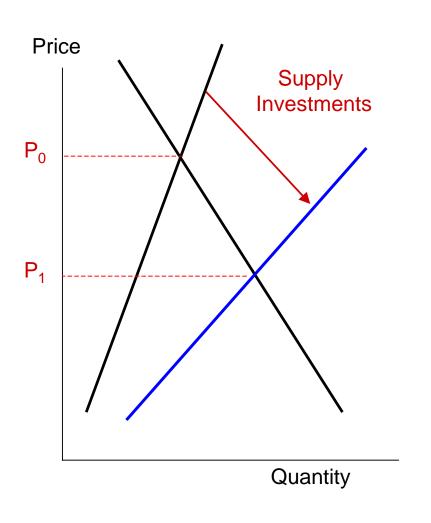
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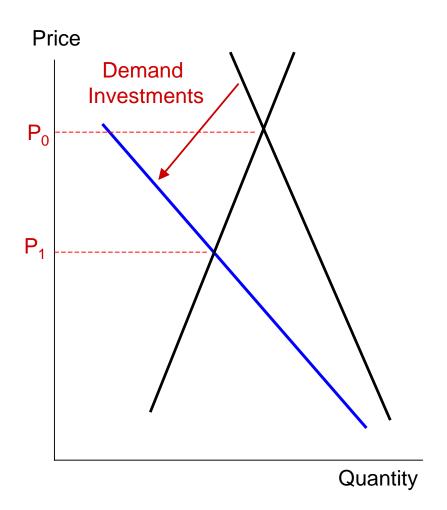
Wellhead Natural Gas and Crude Oil Price



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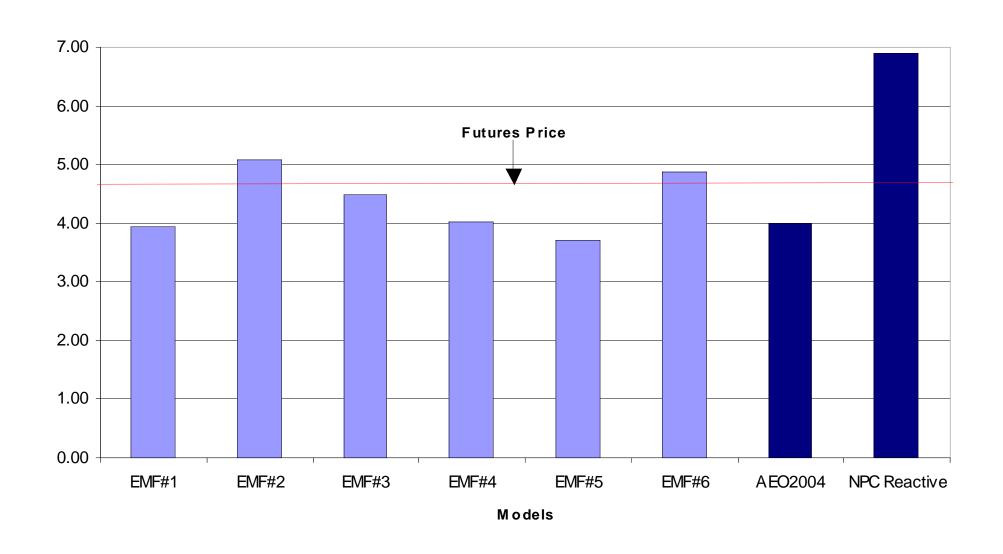
Investments Alter Long-Run Schedules and Prices





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- Today's price is a poor predictor of tomorrow's price.
- Financial markets expect future prices to rise less than inflation.

Figure 1. Projected 2010 Prices (Nominal \$ / Million Btu)



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- Gas & oil prices do <u>not</u> equilibrate; but they are related.